

FAMILY LIFE

Vol. XX, No. 4

APRIL, 1960

Edited by Paul Popenoe

Europe Promotes Family Welfare

PAUL POPENOE, SC.D.,

President, The American Institute of Family Relations.

The European family is much more active in promoting its own interests than is the American family. The result is that the government does more for it. This is the outstanding impression which Mrs. Popenoe and I gathered during a four months study tour from which we have recently returned.

Since every married couple represents two voters (except in Switzerland, where women have no vote), an association of married couples can be a powerful pressure group, politically. Almost every European nation has a number of family associations, often representing various sectors such as the Roman Catholic, Protestant, Socialist families, the large families, families headed by widows, and so on. Sometimes an ambitious politician virtually takes over one of these organizations so that it becomes, in effect, a source of political support for him or his group. Some other family associations, on the contrary, are less political but also less effective, devoting themselves mainly to occasional meetings at which eloquent speeches are

made and resolutions adopted, followed by adjournment.

The success of the family associations depends, in part, on their ability to get continual advantages for their members, and these advantages are in the fields of economics, recreation, education, health, housing and the like. Representatives come back from a meeting of the national legislature, for example, with the assurance that large families will henceforth get special rates on the railways or that the state will provide vacation facilities for them at a reduced cost. Mothers of large families, or pregnant women, may be given cards which allow them to go the head of the line at a ticket office. In Paris, the subway cars have seats designated for pregnant women. The number of these special advantages is very large and while some are trivial, all of them, in general, are desirable.

Family allowances are taken for granted in every civilized country except the United States and these form a continual subject for group pressure and legislative action. Mrs. Popenoe and I went as delegates to the Eleventh

FAMILY LIFE

Monthly service bulletin of the
 AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
 FAMILY RELATIONS
 5287 Sunset Boulevard
 Los Angeles 27, California
 Price \$1.00 a year, 10c a copy

Annual Meeting of the International Union of Family Organizations, of which the AIFR is a member. This was held in Vienna and brought 250 participants not merely from the European countries but from South America, the Middle East, and the Far East. We were, however, the only persons to go from North America, an interesting illustration of the extent to which this continent is apart from the main current of family life interest elsewhere. This meeting was given over entirely to the question of family allowances, and the words "Justice" and "Equality" were continually brought in. The argument, of course, is a simple one. If a man with a wife and four children gets the same pay on his job as the bachelor working next to him, then it is obvious that the two cannot maintain the same standard of living on the same pay. The real wage, as distinguished from the paycheck, on which the individual married man must get by is, perhaps, only 20 per cent of that of the bachelor, and no one can pretend that the phrase "equal pay for equal work" has any real meaning in this connection.

The United States has dealt with this problem almost entirely through income tax exemptions which are certainly not adequate to equalize the real wages in the two cases and to bring about the social justice which the dele-

gates at this meeting demanded.

The discussion can become very intricate. Should a family allowance or equalization be paid by the state, or by industry, or by the state through industry? Should it be the same for all children or should the first child get a larger allowance than the later ones? Should the parents be expected to bring up the first child or two at their own expense, but be compensated for later-born children? Should compensation extend to four children but nothing for those later born, with the idea that parents have done their duty by the state with four children and nothing more should be asked of them? (This proposition met loud and emphatic dissent.)

The United States has heard little of such arguments, but will certainly hear more of them during the next quarter of a century.

In addition to these universal governmental measures, the churches are doing much more for the family than is usually the case in the United States. An interesting illustration is provided by the United Protestant Churches of Geneva, Switzerland, which have organized a large corps of well-trained volunteer visitors. On the birth of the first baby in any home, the couple are visited by one of these volunteers who leaves a practical pamphlet on the care of the baby. Each succeeding birthday brings another pamphlet dealing with the problems of the new age period. In pre-adolescence, there is an excellent pamphlet on sex education and one a few years later on preparation for marriage. In short, it is not left to any couple to seek out information, but it is put directly into their hands at the time it is needed. Some-

thing of this sort would be helpful in other parts of the world.

In the United States, a meeting to strengthen family life is likely to deal largely with what are called "interpersonal relations," whereas, in Europe, the immediate and pressing problems of housing, health, finance, recreation, and the like, are those usually brought up. The concern of the family associations with these problems has, perhaps, perhaps, prevented them from going into "interpersonal relations," and counseling has developed mainly from the churches. Perhaps for this reason, it has also been largely independent of the profession of psychology (which is much less developed than in America). Such marriage counseling as is available is offered largely through religious denominations. Private marriage counselors, such as list themselves in the yellow pages of the telephone book of every large American city, are virtually unknown. Counseling is usually offered without charge, although clients are invited to make a contribution if they desire, and these contributions seem to provide for about ten per cent of the budget.

Germany has several scores of marriage consultation centers which are united in a nationwide organization of a somewhat informal kind. Most of the counselors serve without pay, and the usual counseling center is open only a few hours a week. At Goettingen, for instance, wives of five University professors provide this help, each of them taking one morning a week. In a few cities, such as Hannover, Duesseldorf and Cologne, there is a more extensive service: in most other

cities only a few hours for perhaps two days a week.

In addition to such counseling facilities, the Roman Catholic church in many countries offers specific marriage counseling service as an official function.

France has three or four small counseling centers, but a large and sound organization, the School for Parents, headed by Dr. and Mrs. A. Isambert in Paris. This offers classes and individual counseling, but its greatest activity is the preparation and sale of excellent pamphlets, sold in book stores throughout the nation and also distributed by many local branches of the organization.

The most comprehensive organization we found on the continent is the Institute "La Casa" in Milan, Italy. This started during the last world war as an informal volunteer effort to provide means of communication between the members of families that had been scattered. After the war it developed into a very well-organized and ambitious service to promote family life in every way. It publishes a beautiful monthly bulletin, *Bel Mondo*, a quarterly devoted to marriage counseling, and a number of pamphlets. It offers marriage counseling in its office, and elsewhere by correspondence, makes much use of bibliotherapy, holds classes for those about to be married; and has a correspondence course for the same purpose, the latter being an adaptation of the very popular correspondence course issued by the University of Ottawa, Canada. More than 150 classes meet each year in its Milan headquarters. It offers some medical

service and even financial help to families in need. We were told that the major source of financial support is contributions from members, who may pay as little as a dollar a year, and from the sale of literature.

There is, in Rome, a "Family Front," which is extending counseling centers through the country and now has a score of them, mostly open for only a few hours a week.

The activities I have cited are representative of the continent outside of the Iron Curtain.

A great deal is being done in the Scandinavian countries, but as these have been thoroughly studied, we did not visit them.

The situation is entirely different in Great Britain where family associations such as I have described are not found, but where, on the contrary, there has been a remarkable development of marriage counseling centers.

The major agency here is the National Marriage Guidance Council which was organized a dozen years ago by the Rev. Herbert Grey, Dr. David Mace and others, patterning frankly after the AIFR. It has expanded until it now has a marriage counseling center in every city of any size in England, some eighty in all. Its counselors are all volunteers who serve without pay and who are selected on the basis of personality rather than on their educational background. A city that wants to set up such a service must begin with at least two counselors, a man and a woman. The local community finds people who are willing to volunteer a little time for this purpose and recommends them to the national office in London which gives them a prolonged interview and

examination and rejects about half of them. Those chosen are given an intensive training course, but a short one by American standards. Their work is supervised by a field secretary who travels continually from one city to another. The National Marriage Guidance Council has now trained a total of more than one thousand counselors and the work has been so successful as to attract widespread approval and government support by a grant from Parliament to the extent of about one-half of the annual budget.

There is also a Catholic Marriage Guidance Council organized along somewhat similar lines. Of course, there is also the customary Family Social Work Agency in Great Britain as in other countries.

In summary, the United States is ahead of Europe in marriage counseling but behind it in other forms of action intended to strengthen, support and maintain family life. We were much impressed by the widespread interest in the family as an institution, by the general good behavior of the children as seen in public, and by the evidence of concern of both parents for their children. ●

Research Notes

MORE THAN 75,000 men and women are voluntarily sterilized each year in the United States, according to an estimate by Dr. Christoph Tietze, director of the National Committee on Maternal Health. Study was made in 1955.

CHILD MARRIAGE is now banned in Kentucky, since Governor Bert Combs signed a bill raising the minimum age of marriage for males from 16 to 18, and females from 14 to 16.

WOMEN WHO SMOKE during preg-

nancy have smaller babies than do non-smokers, according to a study of 2,000 women by C. R. Lowe, published in the *British Medical Journal*, Oct. 10, 1959. Average difference was six ounces. He concluded that tobacco has a direct pharmacological action on the fetus, since the fetal heart rate increases when a pregnant woman smokes a cigaret. He also felt that smoking reduced the blood supply to the fetus.

VENEREAL DISEASE rates have gone up sharply in recent years, but experts estimate that less than one-sixth of the cases of early infectious syphilis and one-fourth of the gonorrhea cases are being found and treated. Infections among teen-agers are particularly common. Authorities in Los Angeles, Calif., recently stopped a gonorrhea "epidemic" in which nine boys between 15 and 17 years of age had been infected by one 15-year old junior high school girl, whose "father was an engineer . . . member of a well-known church group . . . had an excellent reputation in the community."

Notes from the AIFR

MACMILLAN announces a new book, probably to appear on May 16th, *Can this marriage be saved?* by Paul Popenoe and Dorothy Cameron Disney. It is based on the series of articles which has been published under the same title during the past eight years in the *Ladies Home Journal*, but also contains a great deal of new material on marriage counseling, provided by Dr. Popenoe. Price is expected to be \$4.95.

DR. PAUL POPENOE is planning a short lecture tour through eastern and southern states in October and November of this year.

OHIO NORTHERN UNIVERSITY announces the second annual Institute on Education for Family Life, June 13-24, led by Roy E. Dickerson, educational associate of the AIFR. For full program and details to the registrar of the university, Ada, Ohio.

MORE THAN 250 persons took part in a reception in the headquarters of the AIFR on Feb. 28, honoring Dr. Roswell H. Johnson, director emeritus of the department of counseling, for his quarter of a century of service with the Institute. The date was also the 30th anniversary of the granting of a state charter to the AIFR as a non-profit educational agency.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL summer workshop in the techniques of counseling will be held at the Institute Aug. 1 through Aug. 13. Since the number who can be accepted is limited to 100, those interested should write at once to the registrar, Mrs. Leslie F. Kimmell, American Institute of Family Relations, 5287 Sunset blvd., Los Angeles 27, Calif.

Other Books Received

ESSENTIALS OF HEALTHIER LIVING, by Justus J. Schifferes. Pp. 355, price \$5.50 from John Wiley & Sons., 440 Fourth ave., New York 16, N.Y., 1960.—Interesting, well-illustrated college textbook.

SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN AMERICA, by Harry C. Bredemeier and Jackson Toby. Pp. 510, price \$6.75 from John Wiley & Sons, 440 Fourth ave., New York 16, N.Y., 1960.—Interesting college textbook, touching only incidentally on family life.

THE MEANING OF DEATH, ed. by Herman Feifel. Pp. 351, price not stated, from McGraw-Hill Book Co.,

330 W. 42d st., New York 36, N.Y., 1959.—Nineteen essays, psychological, philosophical, etc.

Inexpensive Pamphlets

THE ONLY CHILD, by Edna LeShan. Pp. 20, price 25c from Public Affairs Pamphlets, 22 E. 38th st., New York 16, N.Y., 1960.

MIND IF I SMOKE? by Harold Shryock. Price 50c from Pacific Press Publishing Co., Omaha, Neb., 1959.

PREPARATION of Mentally Retarded Youth for Gainful Employment. Pp. 86, price 35c from Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C. Bulletin 1959, No. 28, Rehabilitation series No. 507.

BASIC FACTS ABOUT VASECTOMY, Pp. 4, free on request to Human Betterment Assn. of America, 105 W. 55th st., New York 19, N.Y.

SELF-TRAINING UNIT ON CHILD-LABOR LAWS FOR YOUTH PLACEMENT WORKERS, Pp. 18, free on request to Bureau of Labor Standards, U.S. Dept. of Labor, Washington 25, D.C.

SEARCH, the 1959 annual report of the National Society for Crippled Children and Adults, Inc. Pp. 32, from the Easter Seal Society, 2023 W. Ogden ave., Chicago 12, Ill.

LANGUAGES FOR THE GIFTED, by Clark L. Keating. Pp. 2, price 25c from National Association for Gifted Children, 409 Clinton Springs ave., Cincinnati 17, Ohio.

DELISLE, LTD., Family Publishers. Pp. 11, from Delisle Ltd., 238 Edgware Road, London W2, England.—A catalog of books on marriage, and the family.

BRIGHT PROMISE, by Eugene T. McDonald, Ed.D. Price 25c from Publications Office, National Society for Crippled Children and Adults, 2023 W. Ogden Ave., Chicago 12, Ill.—Recent advances that will help correct cleft lips and palates.

THE HANDBOOK ON STUTTERING FOR PROFESSIONAL WORKERS, by Oliver Bloodstein, Ph.D. Pp. 96, price \$1 from Publications Office, National Society for Crippled Children and Adults, 2023 W. Ogden ave., Chicago 12, Ill.

VENEREAL DISEASE. Old Plague—New Challenge, by T. Lefoy Richman. Pp. 20, price 25c from Public Affairs Pamphlets, 22 E. 38th st., New York 16, N.Y.

ENRICHING THE ADDED YEARS. Pp. 16, price 10c from Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C. Cat. No. FS1.2:En7.—The needs of the aging population and programs that add meaning to the later years.

MEMORANDUM TO INEXPERIENCED DISCUSSION LEADERS, by Nina Ride-nour, Ph. D. Pp. 7, price 25c from Human Relations Aids, 104 E. 25th st., New York 10, N.Y.

REFERENCE GUIDE No. 3. Introductory Readings in Mental Health. A selected reading list Pp. 7, from Human Relations Aids, 104 E. 25th st., New York 10, N.Y.—Revised July 1959.

APHASIC children are being taught for the first time in a public school in Berkeley, California. These children cannot speak because of a defect of the central nervous system. The term began in September, 1959 and the annual cost for each child is \$1,038.

NEW BOOKS IN BRIEF REVIEW

TRAIN UP A CHILD, by William Barclay. Pp. 288, price \$4.50 from Westminster Press, Witherspoon bldg., Philadelphia 7, Pa., 1960.

Educational ideals in the ancient world are described in this book, with a combination of great erudition and great readability. The author is a well-known New Testament expositor, now on the faculty of the University of Glasgow. He takes three peoples as representative, namely, the Hebrews, the Spartans, and the Athenians, and concludes with a discussion of Christian education in the early centuries. Most of this material will be new even to the well-read man, and it provides not merely a detailed picture of the educational practices but also a vivid account of many aspects of the culture and history of antiquity. Among the Hebrews "the child was the most important person in the community." Education was essentially religious; there was no textbook except the Scriptures; the teacher "was the servant of God and of the community, held in honor because he was doing the greatest work that a man can do." The home, however, and the family were held primarily responsible for educating the young. Sparta stood for "the obliteration of the individual in the service of the state" and produced a system hardly surpassed in cold-blooded ruthlessness even by the Nazi regime in Germany at its worst. Its good features were far overshadowed by the bad ones. The Athenian educational system attempted to provide the child with a liberal culture; "it is a lovely picture in many ways;" but like the

Spartan and Roman, it was based on slavery; and the Athenians also excluded women, so that wives were little more than ignorant domestic servants and breeders. Roman education was originally founded on the ideal of the home and parental duty. From the age of seven sons were constantly with their fathers and being introduced into the world of men. The formal school system was sterile. The early Christians paid little attention to education, because of the prevailing view that the end of the world was near at hand. Gradually they passed beyond this but never set up a school system of their own; children were intrusted to the public pagan schools until in a few centuries the nation was Christianized and the schools therefore became Christian. But "the Church was not intensely concerned with the schools as such; it was willing to use such schools as there were for purposes of ordinary education. But the Church was intensely concerned with the home. The Church saw that in the last analysis the only true teachers of the child are the parents of that child."

●
COUNSELLING THE CATHOLIC, by George Hagmaier and Robert Gleason. Pp. 300, price \$4.50 from Sheed and Ward, 64 University Place, New York 3, N.Y., 1959.

Through written primarily as a guide for priests, this book contains much of value to anyone who has to deal with behavior problems. It deals in greatest detail with masturbation, homosexuality, alcoholism, and scrupulosity, treating each separately from the psychol-

ogical point of view and then from the moral point of view; but it has a great deal of good basic material on the techniques of counseling, the personality of the counselor, the underlying emotional basis of behavior, and the importance and means of making satisfactory referrals. Throughout, the practical experience of the authors is recognizable. Father Gleason is chairman of the department of theology at Fordham University, Father Hagmaier is a specialist in pastoral and marriage counseling. The volume can be warmly recommended to any counselor, regardless of his own religious affiliation—he will find much of value in it.

●
CHILDBIRTH, by Charles Richard Alsop Gilbert. Pp. 254, price \$3.95 from Hawthorn Books, 70 Fifth ave., New York 11, N.Y., 1960.

This book will disappoint well-informed readers and confuse many others. It offers nothing new. It advocates "positive thinking," to which no one can object; but surely this is not a new discovery. It gives a misleading account of hypnosis, and attacks "natural childbirth" and scientific exercises, which have proved their value in the experience of thousands of mothers. Dr. Gilbert's main thesis is one derived from Pavlov,—the desirability of concentrating on a single topic so that other thoughts may be blocked out. Naturally the book contains much generally-accepted and well-known material; but this is also to be found in so many other, better books that this one can not be recommended.—Mary Jane Hungerford, Ph.D.

●
PSYCHOLOGY OF PERSONAL ADJUSTMENT, by Fred McKinney. Pp. 490, price \$6.50 from John Wiley & Sons,

440 Fourth ave., New York 16, N.Y., 1960.

Third edition of a standard college textbook. The fact that it has been ever more popular through 20 years is sufficient recommendation. The section dealing with sex, although not long, is particularly sane and sound.

●
838 WAYS TO AMUSE A CHILD, by June Johnson. Pp. 216, price \$3.95 from Harper & Bros., 49 E. 33d st., New York 16, 6.Y., 1960.

Any parent of a child between six and twelve years of age should be able to profit from this fully-illustrated and practical handbook. Mrs. Johnson is the author of a previous book, "Home play for the preschool child."

●
OUR FAMILY ROAD, by W. L. Nufer. Price \$12.50 from P.O. Box 2556, Wichita, Kan., 1959.

This beautiful family record album has a number of unique features: one is that you don't start to read it at the beginning, but start in the middle and read it in both directions! In short, you begin in the center and work backwards, up your family tree, then forwards into your posterity. Collection and maintenance of family records is a highly important and generally neglected part of family life today. The old Family Bible, on which so many genealogists have depended, is a thing of the past, and certificates, photographs, and important documents are scattered in bureau drawers or in a trunk in the attic. Mr. Nufer has provided facilities for bringing together the important information and preserving it in a form that will be, and should be, available for generations to come. While the price is high, the buyer might calculate that it will be used for

125 years, and that this means only 10c a year.

●
HOW HOME AND CHURCH CAN WORK TOGETHER, by Frederick W. Widmer. Pp. 95 (paper covers, no index), price \$1.50 from John Knox Press, Box 1176, Richmond 9, Va., 1960.

Compact, detailed, and practical discussion of a very important subject. It is a product of the Division of Christian Education of the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U.S.A., representing 39 Protestant denominations, and is therefore an unusual piece of cooperation.

●
SUCCESS THROUGH PLAY, by D. H. Radler. Pp. 140, price \$3.50 from Harper & Bros., 49 E. 33d st., New York 16, N.Y., 1960.

When a child starts in school he needs skills which he has not previously been called upon to use consistently says Mr. Radler, a "popular science" writer. Parents can help the child develop these motor skills in advance. The process is here described in detail. Much of it recalls the work of Maria Montessori half a century ago; but more emphasis is now placed on vision.

●
PSYCHOPATHY, by Carl Frankenstein. Pp. 198, price \$6.75 from Grune & Stratton, 381 Fourth ave., New York 16, N.Y., 1960.

The psychopath is generally regarded as a person with a mind warped from early life to the extent that he is unable to get along in the framework of normal society. He is anti-social, living according to laws that he makes for himself. The condition is usually said to be incurable. It is a vague term

which every writer interprets and explains according to his own preconceived ideas; or in some cases discards altogether. Dr. Frankenstein, associate professor of special education in the Hebrew University, Jerusalem, calls this book a study in semantics. He attempts to show how the condition is structured in childhood; but his highly technical discussion will interest only the specialist.

●
THE MOTHERS, by Robert Briffault, abridged by Gordon Rattray Taylor. Pp. 451, price \$8.50 from The Macmillan Co., 60 Fifth ave., New York 11, N.Y., 1960.

Half a century ago Edward Westermarck published his monumental *History of Human Marriage* in which he argued that mankind is originally monogamous and that any general stage of sexual promiscuity was unknown. Robert Briffault, an English physician, brought out in 1927 an equally monumental work (it amounts to nearly one and one-half million words) entitled *The Mothers*, the main purpose of which apparently was to demolish the position set up by Westermarck; but he went farther and argued that a primitive matriarchy preceded the development of family life as now generally understood. He brought together an immense amount of information much of it slanted or interpreted to support his own views and all of it containing a good many contradictions and misrepresentations, in the opinion of the general body of anthropologists. It has not stood the test of time very well, but it does contain a great deal of valuable material which Dr. Briffault collected with enormous industry and as the original work is now rarely

available, Dr. Taylor, a competent anthropologist, has performed a service by cutting it down to manageable size and bringing it out in this volume. The book is printed in Great Britain.

● **HOW TO USE ROLE PLAYING EFFECTIVELY**, by Alan F. Klein. Pp. 61 (no index), price \$1.00 from Association Press, 291 Broadway, New York 7, N.Y., 1959.

Role-playing is an effective method of stimulating discussion, bringing problems to light, and releasing emotions. It deserves to be more widely used; but it requires skilled leadership of management. This little book is largely a condensation of a more extensive one by Dr. Klein of the University of Pittsburgh.

● **HERE'S TO YOU, MISS TEEN**, by Mary Sue Miller. Pp. 233, price \$3.95 from John C. Winston Co., 1010 Arch st., Philadelphia 7, Pa., 1960.

A guide to good grooming and poise, with 100 amusing illustrations. The author is a newspaper columnist. A good gift to any young woman.

● **MARRIAGE AND THE FAMILY IN THE MODERN WORLD**, ed. by Ruth Shonle Cavan. Pp. 607, price not stated, from Thomas Y. Crowell Co., 432 Fourth ave., New York 16, N.Y., 1960.

This book of readings contains 93 articles organized into 25 chapters and should be an important resource for any college course on marriage and the family. The range of topics is considerably greater than in most such compilations. Dr. Cavan is professor of sociology at Rockford (Ill.) College.

● **THE PSYCHOLOGY OF MENTAL**

HEALTH, by Louis P. Thorpe. 2d ed., Pp. 614, price \$6.50 from the Ronald Press Co., 15 E. 26th st., New York 10, N.Y., 1960.

Revised and enlarged edition of a well-known college textbook. The author is professor of education and psychology at the University of Southern California, Los Angeles.

● **THE TEEN-AGE YEARS**, by Arthur Roth. Pp. 288, price \$3.95 from Doubleday & Co., 575 Madison ave., New York 22, N.Y., 1960.

This "medical guide for young people and their parents," written by the founder-director of the Teen-age Clinic at the Kaiser Foundation Medical Center, Oakland, Calif., covers the whole area of physical and mental diseases, and is simply written. The brief remarks on the ethics of sexual behavior are entirely inadequate; the author should have omitted any discussion of the subject unless he was prepared to handle it more effectively.

● **HEREDITY** is definitely a factor in cancer of the prostate gland, according to Charles M. Woolf of the Laboratory of Human Genetics, University of Utah. Dr. Woolf found that the disease was more common among fathers and brothers of affected men, than among other persons. This finding, reported at the 1959 meeting of the American Society of Human Genetics, is in line with other researches indicating that heredity is not an important factor in determining whether or not an individual has cancer but, if he (or she) has cancer, heredity is a factor in determining the location of the cancer.

DON'T LET ANY YOUNG MAN

go into the Armed Services or industry, without preparation to meet new attitudes toward sex, lax standards of personal ethics, and possibilities of exploitation that he is certain to encounter. The Institute's pamphlet No. 23,

BUILDING SEX INTO YOUR LIFE

was prepared particularly to help these young men (and it is equally valuable for young women!) Chaplains ordered it by the thousand, during the last war. It is required reading in many high schools. Dr. S. R. Laycock, head of the department of psychology at the University of Saskatchewan and former president of the Canadian Federation of Home and School says:

"I wish that a copy of Popenoe's **Building Sex Into Your Life** could be placed in the hands of **every** young man of sixteen years of age and over. It would save many from inadequate conceptions of love and marriage—conceptions which lead them to disaster. Those who object to the straight-forwardness of this pamphlet should consider the kind of sex information now received—information that is usually mis-information but at best shrouded in wrong attitudes towards love and marriage."

If you know a young man who is going into the service, give him a copy of this pamphlet. If you are associated with any boys' club, any class or society of young men, see that each one has a copy. It will help them to understand themselves and to understand others.

The price is only 25c per copy;

\$2.50 per dozen, or \$15 per 100.



Write for complete catalog of publications, and send orders to

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF FAMILY RELATIONS

5287 Sunset Blvd.

Los Angeles 27, Calif.

**THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE
OF FAMILY RELATIONS**

5287 Sunset Boulevard
Los Angeles 27, Calif.

(Return Postage Guaranteed)

NON-PROFIT ORG.

U. S. POSTAGE

PAID

Permit No. 12538

Los Angeles, Calif.

Library
San Francisco Theological Seminary
San Anselmo, Calif.

The Institute publishes more than a hundred books and pamphlets dealing with every phase of marriage and family life. Here are two popular ones:

1. PREPARING FOR MARRIAGE —

The Institute's widely known "Premarital Conference" pamphlet, dealing with sexual adjustment in marriage. It has proved to be just as valuable to many persons already married, as to those looking forward to marriage. Sold at \$15 per hundred or \$2.50 per dozen; single copy.....25c

23. BUILDING SEX INTO YOUR LIFE —

A Pamphlet intended for young men going into the army or industry; equally valuable for those in senior high school or college; but no less valuable to their sisters, parents, and educators. A simple statement of sexual ethics, constructive and soundly scientific. Sold at \$15 per hundred or \$2.50 per dozen; single copy.....25c

FAMILY LIVING CONFERENCES

led by experts from the Institute's staff, are available to any community which is seeking to strengthen family life. Informal lectures and discussions on preparing for marriage, marital problems, parent-child relationships, preparing for retirement, social and business relationships, and other vital matters, provide an opportunity for many people to think and work together in an informal and stimulating atmosphere. These conferences, of one two, or three days, have been highly successful wherever they have been held.

Write for full information to

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF FAMILY RELATIONS

5287 Sunset Boulevard

Los Angeles 27, California